Figure Captions

- <u>Figure 1</u>. Airstream configuration as depicted in the classic cyclone model (adapted from *Carlso*n, 1980). Airstreams are the warm conveyor belt (WCB), cold conveyor belt (CCB), and dry intrusion (DI). The surface low-pressure center is indicated with L.
- Figure 2. Sample MM5 domain configuration for the March 21, 2001 simulation.
- Figure 3. MM5-derived versus aircraft measured wind speed (m s -1) at 1-min intervals along all flights used in this study.
- Figure 4. MM5 sea level pressure forecast for a) 0000 UTC March 18 (F+48), b) 0000 UTC March 19 (F+72), c) 0000 UTC March 20 (F+96), and d) 0000 UTC March 21 (F+120). Positions of cyclone centers are indicated by C1, C2, and C3. L and A indicate positions of other cyclone and anticyclone centers. The position of the cold front crossed by the P-3B and DC-8 is indicated by the dashed curve in d).
- Figure 5. Reverse domain filling (RDF) of 36-hour maximum pressure (hPa) at 0300 UTC 21 March, 2001 for a) 700 hPa, b) 600 hPa, c) 500 hPa, and d) 400 hPa. Shaded regions indicate air with a boundary layer history. Flight tracks (arrows) and surface cold front position (curved line) are indicated.
- <u>Figure 6.</u> Schematic of 3.5 day paths of the rising airstreams arriving at 0300 UTC 21 March, 2001 and having a 36-hour boundary layer history. Filled circles indicate the positions of the airstreams 36-hours back.
- <u>Figure 7</u>. MM5 equivalent potential temperature (K shaded) and sea level pressure (hPa) forecast valid at 0300 UTC March 21 for a) 600 hPa and b) 700 hPa. Positions of the seven rising airstreams in Figure 6 are indicated.
- Figure 8 a). Cross section of RDF 36-hour boundary layer air (hPa) at 0300 UTC 21 March, 2001 along P-3B vertical profiles 1 and 2 (RDF feature B in Fig. 5). b) Mixing ratios of ethyne (pptv), propane (pptv), and CO (ppbv) along P-3B profile 1. c) As in b) but for P-3B profile 2.
- <u>Figure 9</u>. 3.5-day backward trajectories from a) P-3B profile 1, and b) profile 2. Trajectories arrive at 0300 UTC 21 March 2001 at RDF feature B. U and P denote unpolluted and polluted airstreams, respectively.
- Figure 10. a) Cross section of RDF 36-hour boundary layer air (hPa) at 0300 UTC 21 March, 2001 along DC-8 profile 1 (RDF feature D in Fig. 5). b) Mixing ratios of ethyne (pptv), propane (pptv), and CO (ppbv) along DC-8 profile 1.

- <u>Figure 11</u>. 3.5 day backward trajectories from DC-8 profile 1. Trajectories arrive at 0300 UTC 21 March, 2001 at RDF feature D. U and P denote unpolluted and polluted airstreams, respectively.
- Figure 12. a) Cross section of RDF 36-hour boundary layer air (hPa) at 0300 UTC 21 March, 2001 along DC-8 profile 2 (RDF feature D in Fig. 5). b) Mixing ratios of ethyne (pptv), propane (pptv), and CO (ppbv) along DC-8 profile 2.
- Figure 13. MM5 sea level pressure forecast for a) 0000 UTC April 1 (F+48), b) 0000 UTC April 2 (F+72), c) 0000 UTC April 3 (F+96), and d) 0000 UTC April 4 (F+120). C indicates the position of the cyclone center. L and A indicate positions of other low-pressure and anticyclone centers. The positions of cold fronts on April 4 are indicated by dashed curves.
- Figure 14. Reverse domain filling (RDF) of 36-hour maximum pressure (hPa) at 0300 UTC 4 April, 2001 for a) 700 hPa, b) 600 hPa, c) 500 hPa, and d) 400 hPa. Shaded regions indicate air with a boundary layer history. Flight track (arrows) and surface cold front positions (curved lines) are indicated.
- <u>Figure 15</u>. Schematic of 3.5 day paths of the rising airstreams arriving at 0300 UTC 4 April, 2001 and having a 36-hour boundary layer history. Filled circles indicate the positions of the airstreams 36-hours back..
- <u>Figure 16</u>. a) Cross section of RDF 36-hour boundary layer air (hPa) at 0300 UTC 4 April, 2001 along P-3B profile 1 (RDF feature A1 in Fig. 14). b) Mixing ratios of ethyne (pptv), propane (pptv), and CO (ppbv) along P-3B profile 1.
- Figure 17 a). Cross section of RDF 36-hour boundary layer air (hPa) at 0300 UTC 4 April, 2001 along P3-B profiles 2 and 3 (RDF feature B in Fig. 14). b) Mixing ratios of ethyne (pptv), propane (pptv), and CO (ppbv) along P-3B profile 2. c) As in b) but for P-3B profile 3.
- <u>Figure 18</u>. 3.5-day backward trajectories and CO mixing ratios (ppbv) from P-3B profile 2. Trajectories arrive at 0300 UTC 4 April 2001 at RDF feature B.
- Figure 19. 3.5-day backward trajectories from P-3B profile 3. Trajectories arrive at 0300 UTC 4 April, 2001 at RDF feature B.